

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
an LCD panel, the LCD panel including:
a plurality of gate lines;
a plurality of data lines crossing the plurality of gate lines; and
a plurality of liquid crystal cells arranged at crossings of plurality of gate and data lines; and
a LCD panel driver, wherein effective pixel signals are each applicable to a corresponding one of each of the data lines during a data apply period and wherein dummy pixel signals are each applicable to a corresponding one of each of the data lines during a blanking period following the data apply period, wherein the dummy pixel signals applicable to adjacent one of the data lines have voltage levels identical to each other and have polarities different from each other, during the blanking period of every frame,
wherein the dummy pixel signals are applied before the data lines are induced into a floating state during the blanking period.
2. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display panel driver includes:
a gate driver, wherein the plurality of gate lines are sequentially drivable by the gate driver during the data apply period; and
a data driver, wherein the effective pixel signals are applicable to the plurality of data lines by the data driver during the data apply period and wherein the dummy pixel signals are applicable to the plurality of data lines by the data driver during the blanking period.
3. (Original) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein the effective pixel signals comprise analog signals converted by the data driver from digital pixel data applied from a timing controller controlling the gate driver and the data driver

during the data apply period.

4. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 3, wherein the dummy pixel signals comprise analog signals converted from digital dummy pixel data generated by the timing controller, wherein the digital dummy pixel data represents the predetermined brightness level.

5. (Original) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein polarities of effective pixel signals applicable to adjacent ones of data lines are invertable by the data driver during the data apply period.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein polarities of effective pixel signals applicable to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods are invertable by the data driver during the data apply period.

8. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein the dummy pixel signals comprise a white signal.

9. (Currently Amended) A driving method of a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:

applying a plurality of effective pixel signals to a plurality of liquid crystal cells via a plurality of data lines during a data apply period; and

applying dummy pixel signals to the plurality of data lines during a blanking period following the data apply period, wherein the dummy pixel signals are each applied to a respective one of the data lines; and

inverting polarities of the dummy pixel signals representing the predetermined brightness level applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the blanking period,

wherein the dummy pixel signals applied to the data lines each have substantially the

same voltage levels and wherein [[have]] the dummy pixel signals applied to adjacent data lines have different polarities during the blanking period of every frame,

wherein the dummy pixel signals are applied before the data lines are induced into a floating state during the blanking period.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the data apply period.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods during the data apply period.

14. (Original) The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising applying the dummy pixel signals as white signals.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel over a plurality of successive frame periods, wherein each frame period includes a data apply period and a blanking period, the method of driving comprising:

applying a plurality of effective pixel signals sequentially to n rows of liquid crystal cells of the LCD panel during the data apply period;

applying a plurality of dummy pixel signals each to a respective one of a plurality of data lines within the liquid crystal display panel during the blanking period; and

floating the plurality of data lines within the LCD panel during the blanking period ~~between successive frame periods,~~

wherein the dummy pixel signals applied to the data lines have voltages identical to each other and have polarities different from each other during the blanking period of every frame,

wherein the dummy pixel signals are applied before the data lines are induced into a floating state during the blanking period.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, wherein the plurality of dummy pixel signals comprise a predetermined voltage value.

17. (Original) The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 16, wherein the plurality of dummy pixel signals comprise white signals.

18. (Original) The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the data apply period.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original) The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods during the data apply period.